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GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. BLANTON DUNCAN'S REWARD FROM THE ADMIN-ISTRATION—SENATOR CAMERON IN SEARCH OF FUNDS TO ELECT HARTRANFT—ANOTHER DOCUMENT FROM THE REBEL ARCHIVES— ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM MAINE - POST-MASTER EDMUNDS WORKING FOR THE LOU-ISVILLE CONVENTION.

[BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE!]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- The archives of the Government will now furnish proof that the proposed Louisville Convention is only a bantling of the Administration, and that those most prominently engaged in working up that political anomaly are not doing so from but are receiving ample pecun principle, at the party in power. The act of Congress passed at the close of the Robeltion, regulating the presentation and payent of claims coming out of the war, left the quest of the disloyalty of the claimants a matter to be settled by the discretion of the Quartermaster-General. After Eighting in the Confederate army until the collapse of the Rebellion, and being left without employment, Col-Duncan brought a claim of some fifty odd thousand dollars against the Government for the use and occupation by loyal troops of his premises. The Quartermaster General, up to the present time, on the one issue of the disleyalty of the claimant resolutely refused to grant this preposterous claim, and it was mentioned in the effec of this official only to be laughed at. Within the last week the fortunes of this claim have taken a singu lar but not an inexplicable turn. Col. Dunean, from being an insignificant ex-Confederate, has developed into the inent leader of a political diversion. His boast that he could take away the votes of 800,000 Democrats from Greeley gave his claim a character and a standing that put it at the head of all the multitudinous claims of like and even of better character with which the Quarter Department is overcrowded Clothed by an act of Congress with discretion in the premises, the Quartermaster-General is now satisfied of Blanton Duncan's loyalty, and the elaim of the latter has made more headway approaching payment in the last three days than in the previous three pears put together. It has passed beyond the jurisdic tion of accounting, and has now been sent to the Trea sury Department, where it only awaits a requisition from the Quartermaster-General to have a warrant is sucd for its payment. In this latter Department it has now stuck for about 24 hours. Somebody with a conscience evidently declines to take the responsibility of paying a claim which has been so long in dispute, and the motives for paying which are so manifest and pal-

Simon Cameron has once more jturned up in this hot and desolate city. No one thing in particular brought him here. He confesses his auxiety for the October election in Pennsylvania by urging that more money be sent into that State to help Hartranft. He tells the Republican Campaign Committee that more money must be forthcoming, and that without Hartranft will certainly be defeated. The Senator is also somewhat worried over the condition of the Georgia State Railroad, and to-day he beld a long conference with Delano relative to that important speculation. Senator Chandler, whose committee has en bled without stiut in behalf of Cameron's Guberna torial candidate, thinks that Pennsylvania has had enough money, and that the interests, railroad, political, commercial and otherwise, of which Hartranft is the mere figure-head, should at least pay their quota to get

out of a bad scrape.

Ever since the outbreak of Liberal Republicanism Gen. Grant has been a firm believer in the policy of winning recruits from the Democratic party to supply the gaps caused by disaffection in the one which elected him. The nomination of Gen. Dix as the Grant Republican candidate for Governor of New-York together with the undeniable inference that it was made to win Democratic votes recalls similar sentiments expressed by the President sometime ago, for the truth of which Senator John A. Logan can youch. Just before the Cincinnati Convention the President became very much disturbed over the assaults which were then falling upon him in the Senate. In conversation at that time with a distinguished Baltimorean, who has long been prominent in Maryland pol-ltics, the President sharply criticised the conduct of the Liberal Republican Senators, and said that he hoped that they would leave the party; their theories and actions embarrassed his Administration greatly, and he would like nothing better than to supply their ing the topic he said that if any number of Democrats voted for him for reflection he should recognize that element both in his Cabinet and in the general administration of affairs. This was said long before the campaign had assumed its present shape, and when Blanton against the Government which was not we than the price of old paper. If the President's statement as above given is incorrectly re-An Administration office-holder who has been out West on an electioneering tour is responsible for the statement that 4,000 Kentucky negroes have been

In the instructions just issued by the Treasury Department and Quartermaster-General, is a rule prohib subordinates from furnishing information to outsid partice, under penalty of dismissal. The object of this restriction is to prevent all those not in accord with the Administration from having any access to the records or even the current news of the departments. It is notorious that any correspondent of an Administration newspaper can have liberty to ranmack the archives of the Government from morning until night, if he can only show that the material he is after will be useful to the Administration for campaign pur-poses. But in the case of others the burden of proof lies to be used against the Administration.

The following letter, exhumed from the Rebel archives. will appear in all the Administration prints to-morrow

to help keep up the war feeling.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, RICHMOND, Va., April, 1964.

To the Hom. JNO. SLIDELL, de., de., de., Paris, France.

BIR: Our military situation is very cheering, but of course the decisive features of the campaign will not appear till the armies shall have met in battle in Northern Georgia and Northern Virginia. We have sent Jacob Thompson of Mississippi and Chement C. Clay of Alabama to Camden on secret service, in the hope of aiding the disruption between the Eastern and Western States in the approaching election at the North. It is supposed that much good can be done by the purchase of some of the principal presses, especially in the North-West. Very respectfully, your obedient servant. to help keep up the war feeling.

presses, especially in the Roses.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State. In Lloyds, Essex County, Virginia, a Greeley and Brown Club has been organized, 400 colored men belongletter in this county alone. In the adjoining counties men who are employed by Grant men are afraid to attend the Greeley and Brown meetings in the day time. The most of the colored political meetings are held en Sunday evenings.

A prominent Republican writing to an official the Treasury Department from York County, Maine, says that Greeley stock is constantly gaining 'ground, and that large additions are making to the Liberal Republican ranks. The prospect, he writes, is good for carrying the Ist District for the Liberal party. He thinks that Gen. Banks's tour in that State will be followed with much good, as he is well known and admired throughout the State, notwithstanding Grant's hatred and opposition toward him, be-cause he was a civilian soldier, and refused to sink his ed and do Grant's bidding and dirty work.

The leaders of the straight-out movement here, P. M. Edmunds and Senator Chandler, directed that 10,000 copies of a circular, calling upon all their fellow "Straight-outers" to organize Blanton Duncan Clubs, and be particular to inform the Associated Press of their movements and election of delegates. They furnish a constitution for the government of the clubs when or

ILLINOIS POLITICAL MOVEMENTS. SPERCHES BY GOVS. KOERNER AND PALMER— DELEGATES TO BLANTON DUNCAN'S CONVEN-

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CIIICAGO, Aug. 23.-Gov. Koerner addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting, this evening, at Mur-physboro, Ill., the greater part in reply to Gen. Logan's speech at Cairo. His address awoke great enthusiasm. wholly united in the Liberal cause. Gov. Palmer spoke at Carrollton, yesterday, to an audience of 4,000, and was accompanied to the platform by twelve gentlemen who

have been Republican leaders since the formation of the party. The break in that county (Greene) equals twenty-five per cent of the Republican vote. The Grant organs throughout Illinois contained, this morning, a call for a mass meeting of "straight" Democrats at Springfield on Aug. 29, to select 42 delegates and alternates to Blanton Duncan's Convention at Louisville, and effect a permaneat organization of the Democratic party of the State.

MAINE AROUSED TO THE WORK. THE CANVASS WAXING WARM-ROBESON'S FAIL-URE-THE INFLUX OF LIBERAL SPEAKERS-TRUMBULL, BANKS, FARNSWORTH, AND

OTHERS IN THE FIELD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PORTLAND, Aug. 23 .- There has been during the last week a decided revival in the work and the hope of the Liberal movement in this State. The countr s responding with zeal to the demand for Libeeakers, and the remaining two weeks canvass will show splendid results. The Administrationists have made a desperate during the last ten days, flooding the State with speakers, missionaries, and money, and if the Chinese notion of noise were to win, they have filled the whole bill. But they do not reap the expected fruits. Their great oracles have spoken, but the promised staying of the floods has not followed. Secretary Robeson's speech here, last night, was a signal failure. For more than two hours he stood and talked ous platitudes, and during the last hour more than half the audience left the hall. It was a disc ing and dismal occasion, and nobody claims that it did anything except to hurt the cause. For the first hour not one of the audience knew how the current was drifting.

significantly disparaging. The coming of Trumbull, who is speaking to-night at Biddeford, 15 miles from here, is giving a new impetus to the cause. He speaks here Monday night, and will receive a great ovation. Tuesday he goes to Augusta. on Wednesday to Bangor, and to Lewiston to-morrow night. Gen. Farnsworth begins to-night at Gardiner a series of meetings which will be sure to be largely attended. Gen. Banks has appointments all through next week already made. Thayer and Depew, two new com-ers, have taken the field in Oxford County, and will make thorough work of it.

men at the whole affair, while the newspaper notices are

Yesterday Theodore Tilton and Major Haggerty held afternoon and evening meetings at Bridgeton, 50 miles from here, which were great successes. To-night Mr. Tilton speaks at Skowhegan, and to-morrow night at Dexter. Thence he goes to Calais, the home of Pike, and will speak the next week in the Vth District. Major Haggerty takes the eastern boat to-night for Bucksport, and will speak several times in Hancock County. Local speakers are also being put into the service.

SOUTH CAROLINA GRANT CONVENTION. MORE NOMINATIONS ON THE STATE TICKET-DISORDERLY SESSION.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, Aug. 23.-The Convention met at 12 m., Elliott presiding. The nomination of a Lieuenant-Governor was the first business, and the following candidates were named: R. H. Cain, R. H. Gleaves, E. J. Adams, all colored. R. H. Gleaves, who is said to have presided over the first Grant Convention in South Carolina, was the choice of the Convention. The nominees for Secretary of State were F. H. Frost, representative in the Legislature; H. E. Hayne, Senator and Land Commissioner, both colored. Hayne was elected. The candidates named for Attorney-General were D. H. Chamberlain, the present incumbent; and the defeated nominee for Governor, Samuel W. Melton, who fought in the Confede erate army, and who is now Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of the State. Melton was chosen. He was borne on the shoulders of R. B. Smalls and C. M. Wilder, both colored men, to the stand amid deafening applause. In a speech he pledged himself to support the Administration party, break down corruption, and restore good government. He is thought to be honest, and will perhaps receive the indorseof State (colored); John Alexander, Mayor of Columbia; H. Noah, Private Secretary of Gov. Scott, were nom inated for State Treasurer. Cardozo was a prominent candidate, but there was much opposition to his nommation, on account of his implication in the bond swindle. The vote could not be taken on nomination. est excitement. The disorder was almost could to that est excitement. The disorder was aimost equal to that during the nomination of Governor yesterday. The Convention finally broke up in a row, to meet to-morrow at 10 a.m. The Convention to-day indorsed Grant and Wilson, and pledged themselves to their support. A bolt. headed by ex-Gov. Orr. and numbering forty delegates, and gaining strength, has organized into a Convention. It is supported by very prominent men.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VERMONT. ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF LIBERALS AT RUT-

LAND. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

RUTLAND, Aug. 23 .- The most enthusiastic political meeting of the campaign in this State took place here this afternoon and evening. The hall in which it was held seats 2,500, and was completely filled with the yeomanry of Vermont to listen to a stirring address from the Hon. E. D. Culver. In the evening the hall was again filled, and Gen. Kilpatrick made an excellent speech. Gen. Merritt also made a telling speech At the mention of the name of Horace Greeley, the whole audience arose to its feet and cheered enthusias

LIBERAL MEETING AT RONDOUT.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION - PARADE, BANNER RAISING, AND A MEETING-SPEECHES BY COL. WILLIS, MAYOR LINDSLEY, AND OTHERS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

RONDOUT, Aug. 23 .- There was a large and nthusiastic Greeley and Brown demonstration here to night. Five large ward clubs, in uniform and with torches, paraded through the streets, making a fine appearance and creating great enthusiasm. A magnificent Greeley and Brown banner was unfuried, and afterwards the assemblage adjourned to Washington Hall, where speeches were made by Col. B. A. Willis of New York, Mayor Lindsley of this city, and several others. The Hall was crowded, and the speeches were listened to with great attention, the speakers being constantly interrupted by enthusiastic applanse. The campaign opens most favorably here, this being the first meeting of importance.

THE MISSOURI LIBERALS. THE TICKET COMPLETED-THE TWO CONVEN-

TIONS UNITE. JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 23 .- The Democratic State Convention held a protracted session last night, and completed the nominations by choosing a joint Electoral ticket. A resolution, declaring that universal suffrage demands universal education, and advocating the necessity for a common-school education for every child in the State, met with so much opposition that it was withdrawn. A resolution was unanimously adopted urging the Democrats to cooperate heartly with the Liberal Republicans in their county organizations. At a Late hour the Liberal Convention met with the Demo-oratic Convention, when the whole ticket was ratified by the joint meeting, and brief congratula tory speeches were made by Gov. Brown and others, after which both Conventions adjourned sine die. The Liberal Conven-tion nominated Cot. W. E. Gilman for Lieutenant-Gov-ernor, instead of S. H. Frost, as first reported.

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR REFORMERS.

MEETING IN PHILADELPAIA - BUCKALEW DENOUNCED—AN ADDRESS ORDERED—RU-MORED COALITION WITH THE TRADES-

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23 .- The delegates to the Labor Reform Convention of the State of Pennsylvania, after the General Convention yesterday, met to take action in reference to State affairs. Twenty-three counties were represented. John Reckle, who called the meeting to order, spoke in high terms of the Labor Referm candidate for Governor, William P. Schell, and hoped the workingmen throughout the State would detheir ulmost in securing his election and the entire ticket nominated. He severely denounced the candidate of the Democratic party, Charles R. Buckalew, whom he claimed was of aristocratic ideas, an enemy of the workingmen, and was antagonistic to the Eighthour law. Resolutions indorsing Schell and denouncing Buckalew and the platform of the Convention which nominated him, and asking for an address to the workingmen of the State, were adopted. A Committee was appointed to prepare the address, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

It is said that a conference was held in this city to-day which makes it possible that a coallition between the regular Labor Reformers and the Trades-Unionists will be effected, upon the basis that, if the Louisville Convention declares itself in favor of the labor reform principles, Labor Reformers and Labor Reform Trades-Union men will support their ticket. meeting to order, spoke in high terms of the Labor Re

NORTH CAROLINA.

LATE ELECTION RETURNS. OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN, SECOND DISTRICT.

	Den.	Rep. Adm.	Lib. Ain.	Lib.
a market		Cald		Kitchen
Counties	Against.			
raven	3,173		E	
dgecombe	8,321	1,206. 3,45	The state of the s	777
reene	930			
alifax	3,584	1,556 3,64		657
ones		523 68		948
enoir		959 1,29		1.01
orthampton .	1,993	888 1,99		1000
arren	2,453	988., 2,38		
ayne	1.824	1,615., 1,945	1,705 1,946	1,700
ilson	1.117	1,141 1,15	1 1,319 1,145	1,31
		-	-	
Total	20.148	11,074 20,12	7 11,806 20,073	11,62
	415	- Th. 100		tty for
Majority for	Charle	s E. Thoma	s, 8,445; major	

FOURTH DISTRICT. .. 13,559 12,367 13,720 13,213 13,679 13,147 Total. Majority for William A. Smith, 722; majority for Gov Caldwell, 507; majority against Convention in 1871, 1,192

1871, 9,074.

SIXTH DISTRICT. 1. For. Caldwell Merringon Dockery.
1,031 1,019 1,191 1,029
1,033 81 1,161 807
1,220 426 1,261 418
869 688 927 602
845 705 909 707
2,026 2,261 2,511 2,274
469 633 475 663
780 1,394 1,616 1,344
1,289 1,688 1,631 1,533
627 366 646 800
773 631 1,022 629 Catawba and dissatisfaction is openly expressed by the Grant iontgomery.

.. 9,784 10,940 10,448 12,744 10,561 12,760 Majority for Thomas S. Ashe, 2,139; majority for Merrimon, 2,296; majority for Convention in 1871, 1,156.

THE GOVERNORSHIP QUESTION.

WILL THE ELECTION OF CALDWELL BE CON-TESTED 7-THE GROUNDS OF SUSPICION OF FRAUD-SUSPICIOUS DELAY IN SENDING IN THE RETURNS-THE LIBERALS ANXIOUS FOR HONEST ELECTIONS.

OM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE! RALEIGH, Aug. 21 .- "Will he do it? Will Judge Merrimon contest Gov. Cauldwell's election a question I have heard asked in every town that I have visited in the eastern and southern portions of this State since the election, and it is a question which I think I can answer. Judge Merrimon will not take the initiative in the matter nor will he engage in a contest at all unless he is thoroughly convinced that he has justice on his side. But whether a contest is made alleged frauds are to be investigated, and the facts that are proved will be given to the public.

Is there sufficient ground of suspicion to warrant such an investigation ! Most assuredly there is. In former letters I have enumerated some of the evidences of fraud and irregularity that I discovered in the eastern and south-eastern counties of the State during a hurried tour. Since my return to Raleigh I have heard from other localities, and I believe that 2,000 would be a small estimate of the number of illegal votes cast in the State on the 1st inst. Here are some of the cyldenees: I saw, to-day, a letter from Craven Courty, in which Newbern is situated; an investigation had already begun there, and the strongest evidence had been obtained of exten-sive fraudulent voting. The work will be continued and the testimony arranged in such shape as to be used be fore any committee, or in a court of law.

The Vth Congress District-Leach's-is one in which

the Liberals lost heavily in several counties. Gen. Leach was in Raleigh, yesterday, on his way to attend an im mense Conservative demonstration at Fayetteville, and I had considerable conversation with him about the election in his district. The introidation of voters by threats of prosecution under the Luternal Revenue laws or the purchase of votes by the promise of immunity from punishment for acts alleged already to have been committed was practiced to a great extent in some cou ties in the Vth District. I hope before long to give the readers of THE TRIBUNE some positive evidence on this subject. Beside this, immense sims of Administration money were used, under the direction, it is rumored of Settle's brother-in-law. This is a district, also, into which a great number of negroe are believed to have been imported from Virginia. Cen. Leach says that he has the evidence that there were 450 of these colonized immigrants, of whom, however only about 400 voted. "Give me half a chance," he exclaimed, "and I will prove 800 illegal votes or I will resign my Congress certificate. I can change the vote in my district alone, i the remainder of the State voes as it did in the late election, so as to give ten electoni votes to Mr. Greeley." The VIIth District, which adjons the Vth on the westembraces, among others, the couries of Yadkin, Surry, Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes, and Iredell, in which the heaviest Conservative losses occurred. The Member of Congress elect from that disrict is Mr. Robbins. who, in writing to a friend in Raleigh, explains how the Administration conducted the campaign in that part of the State. He says tha some of the most enhusiastic Conservatives in thes counties, who are engaged in distilling liquors fromfruits, were strangely appointed to subordinate position in the Internal Rev ue service about a month beore the election, and were constantly traveling over heir counties on nothing but purely political business n the interest of the Administration. The fruit crop tis year, he says, is immense, and as these people has no market they are obliged to distil it. The 70 cent ax is more than they think they can afford to pay. In ome cases these Special Revenue Officers have told the people that if they will be a little liberal with Grant, andnot go against him in he elections, the President will be liberal with them meaning that their distilling opentions will not be too closely looked into. Mr. Robbins says that the proof of this kind of intimidation is so cler that at least 150 indictments under the Enforcemes act will be obtained in

A very suspicious circumstane inffconnection! with the late election, is the tardinesswith which the returns are made to the Secretary of Stat, and the fact that only the total votes of counties are, a most instances, given The election law is defective a not requiring the re turns to be made to the Secretay of State until the day on which the Legislature meets, sut it was expected that the Sheriffs would fill up the banks sent them immediately, and return them to Ralein. One of the Administration office-holders told me, faterday, that the official returns were in from every conty but Hertford, and I called at the office of the Sectiony of State, Dr. Monninger, this morning, for the pupose of obtaining a copy To my surprise I found that aly about 25 counties had been heard from officially. Thereturns which have been received by Gov. Caldwell at not official, and some of them are not correct. But he strangest thing is that the Sheriffs, especially in the laye negro counties, do not return the registration or the bie by precincts or townships. The blanks sent out rom the Secretary's office contain on one side space for entering la complete abstract of the vote and registration; on the other are certificates to be signed by the Sheriff. In nearly every case the latter only are filled out.

If a contest is made, whichnow seems beyond doubt, some rich developments maybe looked for in regard to the use of money. Among the first witnesses likely to be called will be Scuntor Eol, Marshal Carrow, Cotlector of Internal Revenue Laac P. Young, Sheriff Lee of this county, and others, who will be asked if they used any money and who they paid it to. Numerous checks signed by Pool and Young were seen by prominent Conservatives during the campaign. Then the per sens who received the money will be summoned and made to tell what use they made of it. Unless these genthemen serven themselves tehind the provision of law that a man cannot be mate to criminate himself, we shall be likely to learn what was done with a part of Grant's North Carolina comption fund.

I neser saw a people so surious to restore and main-tain the purity of election as the Conservatives of this State. This is no public confession to cover corrupt practices, but the solemn and earnest determination of the respectable people of the State. The standard of political morals in the Conservative and Liberal parties here will, I think, compate favorably with that of any other State in the Union. The policy of making a contest has been the chief topic of discussion since I have been in Raleigh this time, and I have heard not one prom nent Liberal leader, but a dozen say that they have no more desire to cover up frauds com of their own party than those of the Radicals, If any

Conservative has been foolish enough, they say, to break the law, let him suffer for it, and let the world see that we mean it when we say that we desire pure elec-tions. So I find no disposition on the part of the Conservatives to take advantage of any slight irregulari ties in the registration or in the canvass which were the defraud. All they desire is that the will of the people shall be ascertained, and by that they intend to abide by whether it suits Merrimon or Cardwell.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Senator Trumbull will speak in Portland,

The Grant Republican Board of Aldermen f Philadelphia has appointed 129 officeholders as can assers of elections.

The Liberal Republicans of Kennebec County, Me., will hold their County Convention at Augusta, on the 28th inst. The Hon. Geo. A. Halsey, Republican mem

ber of Congress from New-Jersey, has been circulating the Blanton Duncan circular. The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of

Auburn, Me., raised a fine Greeley and Brown banner hast Tuesday morning. A Greeley and Brown meeting will be held at North Anson, Me., on Monday. The Hon. 8. P. Mor-rill of Farmington will address the people. Senator Lyman Trumbull will speak

Granite Hall, Augusta, Me., next Tuesday eve at Bangor on Wednesday evening. The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Montgomery County, Ohio, will hold a Joint County Convention at Dayton next Saturday.

Seventy-one prominent Liberal Republicans of Fulton County, N. Y., have issued a call for a District Convention, to be held at Gioversville, on the Sist inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Syracuse

Hiram Green, esq., says: "The Republican Presidential and Gubernatorial ticket contains the remediation and discretization in a second remains a seco

The Greeley and Brown meeting at Brockport, Monroe County, N. Y., on the 19th inst., was largely attended by persons from the adjoining towns. The Hon, Luther Gordon was the President of the meeting, and ex-Gov. Alvord addressed the meeting.

A call has been issued by Joseph Ledlie of Springfield, Iil., for a Convention of Democrats who are in favor of straight Democratic nominations for President, and Vice-President, to meet in that city on Thursday, Aug. 29, to select delegates to the Louisville Convention. The Straightout Democrats of New-Jersey

hold their State Convention at Trenton, to-day, to no nate Presidential Electors and elect delegates to the Louisville Convention. Samuel I. Bayard, and a few others prominent in the movement, arrived in Trenothers promine

A correspondent sends the names of the folowing prominent Republicans of Wilkesbarre, Penn., who support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention: The Hon. Garrick M. Harding, Joseph Brown of the firm of Brown & Gray, bankers; J. H. Swager, one of the largest coal operators in that section; Isaiah M. Leach, a prominent member of the School Board; Samuel McCarragher, formerly Clerk of the Court and a leading lawyer; the Hen. C. A. Lane, formerly one of the County Judges; Col. Milton Dana, a delegate to the late Grant Republican State Convention and a leading lawyer; A. H. Ketcham, a prominent business man; B. R. Johnson, Street Commissioner of Wilkesbarre; L. D. Flannegan of the firm of Wood, Flannegan & Co., bankers; David Williams, a prominent merchant; Reuben J. Flick, President of the People's Bank; G. L. Halsey, formerly a member of the Grant Republican County Committee, and J. B. Crawford, M. D., a leading physician.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

THE PEACE COUNCIL A PAILURE-WHAT LONE

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 .- The Times's special correspondent, writing from Cheyenne and the Arapahoe Agency, under date of Aug. 9, gives an account of the proceedings of the so-called Peace Council held there with the Klowas and other hostile Indians. So far these diugs appear to be a failure, the Kiowas being evidently disposed to make this pretense of friendship and Big Tree, who are now confined in the Texas Penitentiary. Lone Wolf, the principal chief of the Klowas ech in reply to Col. McIntosh, who had urged upon the Indians the absolute necessity, if they desired to free their chiefs, of living at peace with the whites, aying that he was ready to do all that was asked of him, but he must first have the soldiers removed, and until this was done the Kiowas would make no change in their way of living. He concluded as follows:

I have listened to what the Council has told me, and I believe the talk is straight, and the peace captains who have talked to me can perhaps make things satisfactory in Washington. When I was a boy our country extended from the Rio Grande to Missouri, and I want their limits restored. What more can I say. I have already told you that all my young men are ready to travel on the white man's path, but I want a good country that we all can live in, and now nothing remains to be said.

IN UTAH. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 23 .- The special orrespondent of The Salt Lake Herald will to-morrow state the following as the complaint of the Indians made in council to-day with Gen. Morrow and party: First, a in council to-day with Gen. Morrow and party: First, a failure on the part of the government to fullfil the promise made the Indian; second, the title to their country is still good, though much of it has been sold by the Government; Third, the supplies furnished by the Government in goods and rations are insufficient; Fourth, there is no piace at the agency where they can trade their peltry for necessaries. Tabby said: "We want a good man as agent; no agent has acted right with us." General Morrow's talk seems to have had a most happy effect, resulting in an agreement that the Indians of the White River and Unitah agencies will not again leave their reservations during the present year without permission. Application will be made for the principal chiefs to visit Washington, and state their own case personally to the Government; and if not granted to have a commisment; and if not granted to have a commi-sted to come out and investigate their griev

FIRES.

PLOURING MILLS DESTROYED. ROCHESTER, Aug. 23 .- The New-York and Clinton flouring mills on Brown's Race were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about \$75,000; partial insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A SASH AND DOOR FACTORY BURNED. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 23 .- A fire at Davenport, Iowa, last night, destroyed Kirk's sash and door factory. The loss is \$20,000; uninsured.

A RAILROAD OUTRAGE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.-A mixed passenger and freight train on the Chicago, Clinton and Dubuqe Rail-road was thrown from the track near Pleasant Creek, this morning, by obstructions placed on the rails by some at present undiscovered villains. Three cars were demolished, and a boy was instantly killed. A mannumed Healey was so badly mangled that he died an hour afterward. Four others were badly, and it is feared fatally injured.

THE BOSTON JUBILEE-A DEFICIT OF \$210,000. Boston, Aug. 23 .- The Executive Committee set forth their habilities incurred for the International Musical Festival and Peace Jubilee at about \$650,000 Musical Festival and Feace Judice at about \$550,000.
The rec cipits were \$440,000, leaving a deficit of \$210,000To meet this and give a substantial testimonial to Mr.
Gilmore, if is proposed to give a grand concert and ball
Oct. 10, with 100,000 \$7 tokets, six of which
drawn by lot, will draw the Collseum and appurte-

ARMED NEGROES IN TENNESSEE DISBANDED. MEMPHIS, Aug. 23 .- The latest advices from Collinsville say that Sheriff Curry had met a body of armed negroes, and after showing them what would be the result if they did not disband, persuaded them the return to their homes. The excitement is rapidly.

ANOTHER CRISPIN STRIKE CINCINNATI, Aug. 23,-Six hundred Knights of St. Crispin are on strike, the ground of complaint be-ing partly the action of the manufacturers in refusing to employ strikers from other factories, and partly the manufacturers violating the rule of the Crispins which forbids the taking of apprentices not Knights of Sh. Crispin.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

mitted sateleds at New-Orleans, restoriar, by shooting himself through the sead with a Perringer.

....The driver of the Pescadero and Santa Cruz stage was fired spon, Thursday, by a party concealed in the chapparal. A passenger on its driver's bea narrowly scaaped being titled. The discrete of facult Cruz are organizing a vigilance committee to purpos the high wifers. ... James Daniels, a native of Boston, age 27, com-tied saided at New-Orleans, yesterday, by sheeting himself through

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON. THE SAN LJUAN BOUNDARY QUESTION-THE EM-PEROR OF GERMANY TO DECIDE IN FAVOR OF THE UNITED STATES.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. London, Aug. 12 .- I am informed on trustworthy authority that there is good reason to believe the Emperor of Germany will decide, in the San Juan question, that the boundary line should run through the Canal de Haro. The position of the United States will thus be sustained.

THE SITTING OF THE BOARD OF ASBITRATION. GENEVA, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872.

The Board of Arbitration met at noon. M. Staempfli, the Swiss Arbitrator, was desirous that an adournment should be had until Tuesday next, on account of a grand musical festival to which the gentlemen con nected with the Tribunal had been invited, and at which 20,000 persons are expected to be present. But Sir Roun-dell Palmer urged the pressure of business and the necessity of diligence on the part of the Board, and it was agreed to adjourn only until Monday. The sitting to-day closed at 3 p. m. It is probable that the work of the Board will be completed before the 15th of September. A brilliant soirée was given at the hotel of J. Bancroft Davis, to-night. All the principal local authorities were invited. The hotel and other buildings were illuminated

GREAT BRITAIN. MORE DISTURBANCES-BELFAST QUIET.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 24-6 a. m. Great excitement exists in Drogheda. An utbreak is momentarily feared there. The military are onfined to their barracks.

Quiet continues in Belfast. The Mayor has ordered that all public houses remain closed until Tuesdry. The value of property destroyed by the mobs is estimated at £50,000

JUDGMENT AGAINST AN EDITOR FOR LIBEL-HYGIENIC ARRANGEMENT OF THE AMERICAN

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872. In the case of the Queen agt. Charles M. Felt, editor of The English-American, for libel against Mr. Decosta, judgment was rendered against the defendant, but sentence was suspended. The Lancet, the well-known British medical journal, praises the hygienic arrangements of the American fleet.

FRANCE.

PROPOSED POSTAL CONVENTION WITH THE UNITED STATES - MERCHANTS CLAMOROUS FOR FAVORABLE ACTION-ARRIVAL OF THE SHENANDOAH AT HAVRE.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872. The French merchants are clamorous for avorable action by their Government upon the proposed postal convention between France and the United States, concerning which Minister Washburne recently had an interview with President Thiers at Trouville.

Efforts will be made to raise and repair the steamship Panama, which sank near Santander, Spain, while or her voyage from St. Nazatre for Aspinwall. The United States steamer Shenandoah was sighted off Trouville at 2:30 this afternoon, and as she passed she fired a salute of 21 guns in honor of President Thiers. The salute was returned by Fort Coligny. The Shenandoah subsequently entered the harbor of Havre and came to anchor. The works now creeting by the German troops occupying Belfort and Verdun are not fortifications, as has been stated, but merely Winter quarters.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE APPROACHING ELEC-TIONS.

MADRID, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872. Three hundred and fifty Radicals have presented themselves as candidates for members of the Cortes. The elections will be held soon.

SOUTH AFRICA.

PAVORABLE ACCOUNTS FROM THE DIAMOND FIELDS-ARRIVAL OF THE GRAND DUKE

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 23, 1872. The Royal mail steamer from Cape Town has arrived at Southampton. The news from the diamond fields is very favorable. Large numbers of the precious stones continue to be found. The Russian fleet bearing the Grand Duke Alexis had arrived at Cape Town en route from Rio de Janiero for the East Indies. Alexis was warmly welcomed by the residents and he expressed his pleasure at the reception. Several persons convicted of stealing diamands have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

JAPAN.

DISPATCH FROM REAR-A ROYAL PASSENGER ON THE COLORADO-MIS-

CELLANEOUS NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. Washington, Aug. 23.-Dispatches dated at Kobe, Japan, July 12, have been received from Rear-Admiral Jenkins commanding the naval forces of the United States at the Asiatic station. The Colorado, flagship, left Yokohama, June 20, and touched at Hakodadi, where salutes were exchanged with the fort, and the vessel with the Governor on board left there on June 27, and arrived at Yokohama July I. The courtesy of a passage in the Colorado from Hakodadi to Yokohama was given to Hangan Hazeba, Governor of the Island of Saghallen. The Fourth of July was celebrated by the Colorado, Benecia, and Idaho, the Froneh iron-elad Alma and the British ship Rimaldo uniting. The Japanese fort gave a rational salute. The Colorado sailed from Yokohama on the 12th of July as steam lanneh, with the passed assistant surgeon on board, was sent to Kloto to bring to Kobe Mr. Tarner, the United States Consul at the latter place, who had fallen and broke his leg. At the date of Rear-Admiral Jenkins's dispatch the Ashuelot was at Kobe, the Monocacy at Nagrasaki, the Alaska probably at Nieu Chwang, and the Palos and Saco at Shanghal. The Iroquois had not been reported at Singapore. The health of the squadron was good. the fort, and the vessel with the Governor on

FOREIGN NOTES.

Seven new prefects have recently been appointed in France, and in every instance the person appointed was a Republican.

An act has passed the British Parliament prohibiting the use in any manufactory or any other place of steam whistles or steam trumpets, for the purpose of

The victory obtained by the Liberals over the Clerical party in the recent elections at Rome is really a great one. Ever since the occupation of the city the Pope had been proclaiming that the great majority of the Roman population was against the Usurper. The plébiscite, it is true, showed the reverse ; but the plébisplébiscite, it is true, showed the reverse; but the plébiscite was worth nothing, said the Clericals, because the genuine Romans were not allowed to vote. Europe will now indge whether our assertions were true. All the Clericals, all the true friends of the Pope will vote, and this will be a real plébiscite. And all the friends of the Pope have voted, and the result has demonstrated that those declarations were unfounded. The greatest efforts were made by the Clericals to carry the day, but without success. Notwithstanding the excitement which prevailed, the elections were conducted in a most orderly manner, but when the result was known, the enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds.

The London Times takes exception to that

The London Times takes exception to that portion of the Queen's speech which says that the eclaration of the Arbitrators was "entirely consistent with the views which I announced to you at the opening of the session." The Times says: "This declaration is

of the session." The Times says: "This declaration is certainly not inconsistent with the position taken up by our Government last February, but it is a straining of language to describe it as 'entirely consistent' with it. The matter is, however, settled, and we would not willingly refer to it again had not the language of the royal speech been too much like the self-gratulations of the American Cabinet. When the Arbitrators intervened with their famous declaration, Mr. Fish boasted that the result was precisely that for which he had been all along striving, and that it was for the purpose of obtaining such a decision that the indirect claims had been inserted in the American case. This boast deceived no one even in the United States; and we are sorry the language in the speech from the Throne should offer any excuse for Mr. Fish's vain professions of satisfaction."

A correspondent, writing from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on Aug. 17, says: "The general election to decide whether this province should become a member of the Dominion of Canada, took place here to-day. A large number of Canadian agents were bushy employed during the polling in offering bribes to the poorer voters; but the people remained true to their first and best resolution, and the result of the day ti-confederate headquarters I was not a little surised and delighted to witness the Stars and Stripes
sid a goodly display of provincial and British emsms. All Charlottetown has gone against the Domion, which, in my conviction, is equivalent to saying
at it has gone for annexation. To-night there will be
arrand proceeding, attended by bands of music and

torch-lights. At this hour—5:50 p. m.—a salute of 100 guns is firing on the lawn in front of the House of Assembly. Euthusiasm prevails in every quarter. Several calls for cheers in behalf of the Stars and Stripes were loudly responded to on several occasions during the interval between specifies. No effort was made by the police to interfere with the more ardent of the Annexationists."

CENTRAL AMERICAN FEUDS.

STATEMENT OF THE DEPOSED PRESIDENT OF SAN SALVADOR.

Señor Francisco Dueñas, the deposed President of the Republic of San Salvador, is stopping at the Hotel Español, No. 21 East Fourth-st. In a conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter, who called upon him last evening, Senor Dueñas gave a short account of the fends which have agitated the Republic of San Salva for a year past, and which finally terminated in his deposition. Senor Dueñas was the leader of what he calls the Conservative Catholic Party in San Salvador, and a strong advocate of the Established Church. Among the church prerogatives was the payment of certain subsidies to the Roman Government, which, with Dueñas's alliance with the Capuchin monks, made him personally very obnoxious to the Radical Catholics, who were opposed to the union of Church and State, and the allegiance paid by the Government of San Salvador to the Pope. Senor Dueñas says:

State, and the allegiance paid by the Government of San Salvador to the Pope. Señor Duchas says:

An alliance was formed secretly between the President of the neighboring Republic of Honduras, and the Radicals under the leadership of Señor Santiago Gorzalez. In accordance with this alliance the President of Honduras made a formal complaint to the President of San Salvador, Educhas, concerning Gen. Horencia Xatruch, who commanded the troops of the Republic of San Salvador stationed on the Honduras frontier. The President of Honduras trained that Xatruch was a political refugee, and pretended to fear that he would invade Honduras, and in consequence demanded his removal. Xatruch having been a native of San Salvador for many years President Duchas refused to accede to the demand, and war was declared. The troops of the Republic of Honduras to the number of 6,000 invaded San Salvador, when Gonzalez was placed in command, and on March 20, 1871. the first battle was fought at Pasaquina, the San Salvador troops, commanded by Gen. Tomaso Martina, decaring Gonzalez, Another encounter immediately ensued at Santa Anna, when the troops of Duchas were defeated, and retreated to San Miguel, where Duchas was. A prolonced battle here cusued, lasting 15 days, when, Duchas's forces being overpowered, he took refuge in the American Consulta under the protection of Gen. Torbot. In the mean time, whenever Gonzalez appeared, the Radicals flocked to his standard, and after the battle of San Miguel, he proclaimed himself President, and Duchas was thrown into prison to await trial for impeachment. The charges preferred against him were, first, that be had endeavored to usurp the powers of Government; second, frauds in connection with the revenue and State funds; and, third, of subveriing the government of San Salvador to the government of Rome. None of these charges were proved, but Duchas was confined in prison to the powers of Government of San Salvador.

President Duchas was released from prison under bail bonds to the amount of \$16

President Duefias considers that had the people been silowed an honest expression of opinion they would have voted to reinstate him. He complains of Gen. Terbet's giving him up to the insurgents, and cites the case of a political prisoner in Guatemala having taken refuge in the house of the British Consul, was protected from an angry mob and sent out of the country in a British vessel. The family of President Dueñas arrived yesterday morning from Aspin wall in the steamer Henry Chauncey. They will remain in the city for a few days, and after a short tour through the country will proceed to Paris, where the ex-President intends to engage in business.

CONNOLLY NOT A FUGITIVE.

HE WILL TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE, AND TESTIFY AGAINST TWEED AT ALBANY IN SEPTEMBER. Ex-Controller Richard B. Connolly, who has

een reported in exile at the Isle of Man, and other far distant places, has never been 50 miles from the City of New-York since his indictment. He has been at his resi dence in this city most of the time since he was reported to have left the city, and at other times at the home of a friend in Westchester County. He has been seen repeatedly by his friends in his carriage and at his home, has been in intimate communication with them, and has made no great attempt at concealment. In obedience to instructions given by certain persons who have been inxions to bring the chief members of the Ring to a legal account, and immediately after his relatives had given ball for his appearance, Connolly appeared from public view, absenting himself from his associates, and causing the report to be circulated that he had fled to foreign parts. But the intention of the persons who invented the rumor was to have the inference drawn that Connelly would not return, and to reassure the members of the Ring who had asked "what are you going to do about it," that sufficient evidence would be wanting to commit them and prove their crimes. It was not deemed wise by the public prosecutors to reveal to the culprits in advance of trial what evidence would be forthcoming, but it was early deter-mined that Connolly should reveal what he knew concerning the whole scheme whereby the city had been systematically plundered; and when intimations were made-shortly after his arrest-that he would turn State's evidence, his former companions, regarding him him as a traitor in the camp, refused to furnish ball. The authorities then deemed it advisable that the public should think that the ex-Controller would not be used as a witness, and consequently it was made to appear a difficult matter for him to obtain bail. After his indict ment it was nearly ten days before the bail was furnished ed and finally it was given by the following persons Townsend Connolly, Washington Connolly, John Connol: ly, and Henry Connolly, his nepheus, and another person

farch 8, 1872, Sheriff Brennan told a TRIBUNE reporter that after Connolly's ball had been approved by trict-Attorney Garvin states that since the time mentioned he has been anxious to bring the case of Haggerty and Baulch to trial, but that he has not been able to find out Mr. Connolly's whereabouts, and that as the ex-Controller is an important and necessary witness in the cases, they will not be called until he can be found. It has been deemed anadvisable by Attorney-General Barlow to have him appear as a witness in the case of the voucher thieves before he has been called upon to testify at Albany in the suits against Tweed. Sweeny, and Fields for the recovery of large amounts. It is probable that Connolly will make his first appear ance in public when those cases are called for trial. He is in possession of information which he will be compelled to reveal under oath, and which, if allowed under the rules of evidence, will be sufficient to inflict upon Tweed and about twenty other city officials, whose names have not yet been published, the severest penalties known to the law for malfeasance in office. Connolly's testimony is deemed essential to the conviction of the members of the Ring, as the chain of evidence against them would be incomplete without it. Although Andrew J. Garvey knows of many matters which would consign the persons named to an incarceration in case of conviction, it is deemed essential to the ends of justice that the

who appears to have been no relation.

Controller's testimony should be furnished. Proceedings will be begun at Albany early in the September term, and the case of Wm. M. Tweed will be one of the first called. It is believed that most of the cases will be finally disposed of before the November

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue colded that the tax on brokers' and bankers' sales of gold, silver, a, and coin, promissor notes, stocks, bonds, or other securities, is ted as and sfier Oct. 1, 1872.

is ances to actioner that the match with Mace is not of, and that a cating with Mace will get be arranged.

... The Japanese bark Fu-Ju-Maru arrived at an Prancisco yesterday from Heng Kong, with a crigo of teas. This is a first ressel fiving Japanese colors and flumned by Japanese which has itered an American port.

....Capt. A. G. Clary has been ordered to comm the Bernecia, new at the Navy-Tard at Mare Island. California Capt. J. F. Armstrong, detacted. Commander J. S. Skerritt ba-ordered to command the Portsmouth, which vessel is to be simple surveying the Pacific.

The following are yesterday's quotatic Franciscomining stocks: Crown Point, \$119.50; Overnan, aid & Carry, \$130; Kestock, \$140; Beicher, \$116; Caledon reguled Bacher, \$50; Phohe, \$450; Hayson & Bry, aid & Valley, \$52.50; Chellar Potosi, \$56, Hale & Reveres,